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Condensed Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit, Trees and Flowers



Lenawee Nurseries

C. F. Gustin, Prop.

Adrian, Michigan

Established 1890

Peach and Budded Apple a Specialty



Residence of C. F. Gustin—An Ideal Home

MAR 25 1916



ANNOUNCEMENT



FOR twenty years we have made the growing of nursery stock our business, and in all this time it has been our greatest endeavor to deliver stock that was strictly true to name. Our trade is especially large at home where we have hundreds of satisfied customers. And in presenting this Catalog we think that it is better to present the cream of varieties that you will make no mistake in planting, than many sorts that are not desirable. Thanking you for your very liberal support in the past and hoping to be worthy of your future patronage, I am,

Very truly yours,

C. F. GUSTIN.

ORDERING—In ordering give directions as to whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, giving full instructions as to route; where directions are not given we will ship to the best of our judgment but assume no risk. After stock has been delivered to railroad station or express office those companies become responsible for same. Write your orders on a sheet separate from letter. Order while our list of varieties are complete. Many make the mistake of waiting until near planting time before placing their order.

FUMIGATION. Our stock will be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas so there will be no danger of scale or insect.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee our stock true to name and carefully labeled, yet while we use the greatest care to do this we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise.

REFERENCE. Lenawee County Savings Bank, The National Bank of Commerce, Adrian State Bank all of Adrian, Michigan, and Bradstreets and Dun Co commercial report. All correspondence cheerfully answered.

We do not make a fall shipment unless especially requested, believing that spring is the best time for planting.

TERMS. One-fourth cash with order, balance before stock is shipped, or will ship C. O. D. if one-half accompanies order, and purchaser agrees to pay return charges on money.

REMIT by New York draft, post office or express order.

C. F. Gustin,

Adrian, Michigan,

Lenawee Nurseries.



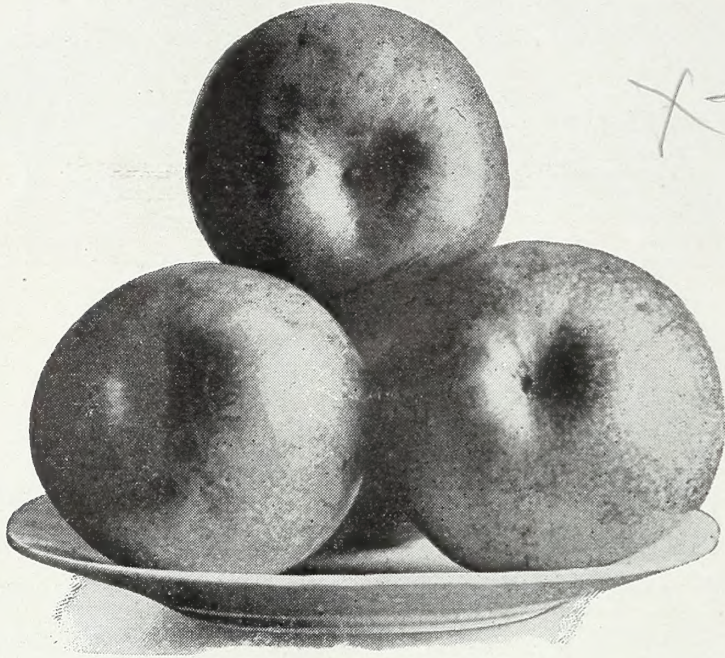
Apples

The first fruit in importance is the Apple. We consider it the king of fruits. Its period of ripening unlike that of other fruits extends

low, flesh whitish, juicy. Flavor sprightly acid, tree a vigorous grower, very hardy. One of the best market apples.

Primate.—One of the best sort for dessert. Large, yellow with a very slight blush. August to October.

Bomulus.—Large, whitish green, good for dessert or cooking.



SUTTON'S BEAUTY.

nearly, or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. We think in our varieties you will find Quality, Hardiness and productiveness.

Summer Apples

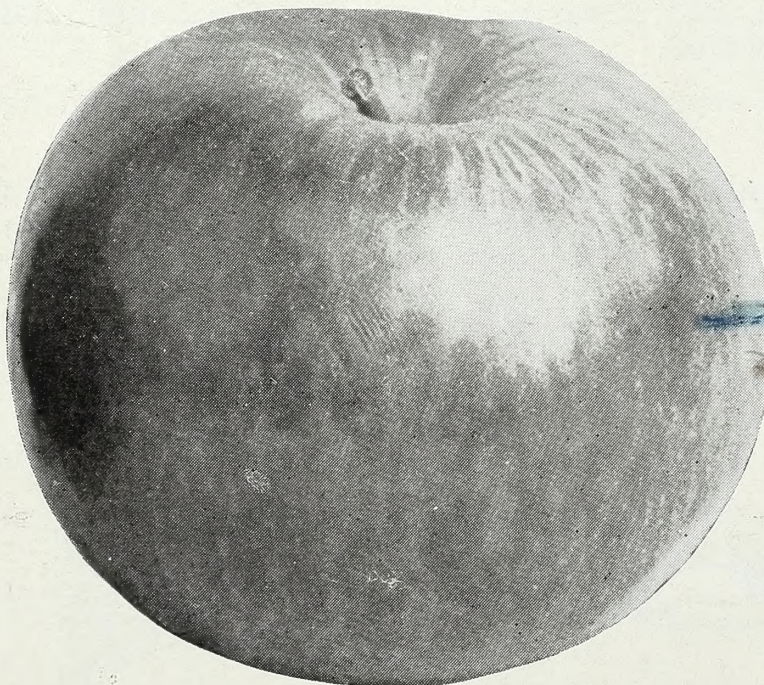
Yellow Transparent.—The best early apple introduced. Tree an upright grower, and a very early and abundant bearer, fruit of good size, skin pale yellow. Flavor acid, ripens with Early Harvest.

Red Astrachan.—Large, roundish, covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid; tree vigorous grower with large foliage. Good bearer and very hardy. August.

Sweet Bough.—Large pale yellow, tender, sweet and good. First of August.

Golden Sweet.—Rather large, pale yellow, strong grower and good bearer.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—Of Russian origin, Large size, roundish streaked with red and yel-



DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG.

Autumn Apples

Fall Pippin.—Large, yellow; skin oily, rich, best for dessert.

Maiden Blush.—Rather large, oblate, quite smooth and fair, pale yellow with beautiful red cheek, tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor, fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

Munson's Sweet.—Large, pale yellow with red cheek, tender, rich and good. Fine grower and bearer. September and October.

Rambo.—Medium; yellow streaked with red.

Wealthy.—Early and abundant bearer. Color bright red, very handsome, good for cooking or dessert.

Winter Apples

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, deep bright red; juicy, sub acid, good flavor. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive. One of the best market apples, also good for home use. January to April.



NORTHERN SPY.

Banana.—Fine, vigorous grower, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, flesh fine grained, rich subacid, a good shipper.

Ben Davis.—Large, handsome striped apple of fair quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. A late keeper. January to May.

Cranes Royal.—A new variety. Large bright red and handsome, fine, juicy, subacid. Tree a good grower, early and abundant bearer, December to May. Prof. Taft, of the Agricultural College says: "The apple is very promising in every way, of good size, attractive color and of excellent flavor." Price Number one tree 50c.

Fallawater.—Grows and bears well, good market sort.

Fameuse, or Snow.—Medium deep crimson, flesh white, best quality and early bearer.

Grimes Golden.—Good size, yellow, high quality, and very productive.

Hubbardston.—Large, red striped, tender, juicy, good for market or home use.

✓ **Jonathan.**—Fruit medium, roundish, skin nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored. Tree slender and spreading with light colored shoots, slow grower. November to April.

✓ **King.**—Large and handsome, striped red and yellow, tree vigorous and productive; one of the best for dessert. November to March.

✓ **Mann.**—Medium to large, mild subacid, much like R. I. Greening. Keeps till May or June.

✓ **Northern Spy.**—Large, striped, mild subacid and tender, with a rich delicious flavor. One of the best for either market or home use.

✓ **R. I. Greening.**—Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy and rich. A spreading irregular grower. December to April.

✓ **Sutton's Beauty.**—Handsome, yellow, striped crimson, flesh tender, juicy, subacid, good

quality, good keeper. Tree a good grower and productive. December to April.

✓ **Stark.**—Large, striped with pale red, juicy, subacid. An early and abundant bearer. A good market sort. January to May.

✓ **Tolman Sweet.**—Medium, yellow and red.

✓ **York Imperial.**—Medium to large, yellow, covered with bright red. Crisp, subacid and good.

Crab Apples

✓ **Hyslop.**—Fruit quite large, dark red, covered with thick bloom. Tree very hardy and vigorous grower.

✓ **Transcendent.**—Tree vigorous grower. Very productive, comes into bearing soon after planting.

✓ **Whitney.**—Large, beautiful, reddish, streaked with yellow. Very good for dessert, ripens in August.

Pears

The growing of this fruit is becoming more popular each year as its value is being appreciated. The varieties are such that they can be had in good eating condition from the last of July until early spring. Gather them before

the fruit begins to soften, and place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place in a dry cool cellar for maturing.

✓ **Bartlett.**—An old standard sort. Large size, buttery, very juicy, quality the best. Tree a good grower, upright and abundant bearer. Season the first week in September.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.**—Large, pale yellow, very juicy, two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

✓ **Howell.**—Large, yellow with red cheek, sweet and melting. Bears on young trees. September to October.

✓ **Keiffer.**—Large size, very showy, a remarkable good keeper and shipper, profitable for market. Often bears in the nursery row. October to December.

✓ **Lawrence.**—Medium in size, very rich, fine flavor, one of the best late pears, tree a good grower and very productive. December to February.

✓ **Seckel.**—Small, skin rich yellowish brown when fully ripe, with deep brownish red cheeks. Sweet and very juicy, melting, buttery, one of the highest flavored pears known. September to October.

✓ **Sheldon.**—Medium to large, with a rich shaded cheek; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and good. Highly perfumed flavor. Of fine quality. Tree vigorous, rather tardy in bearing. October.

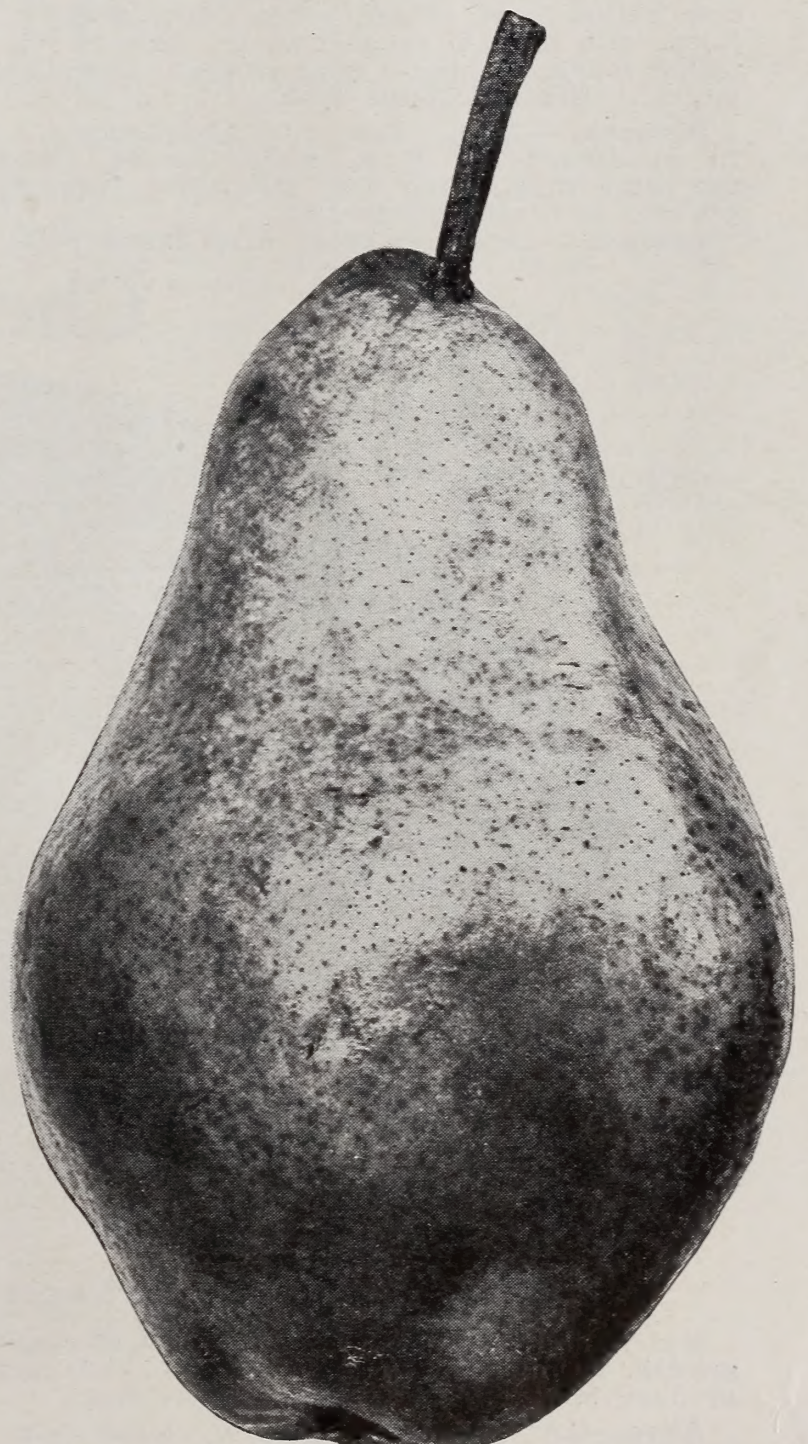
✓ **Wilder.**—Medium small, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grain, tender, subacid, early and abundant bearer, very productive, good quality. August tenth.

Dwarf Pears

There are only two varieties of dwarf pears that do well. The dwarf pear is budded on Quince stock, and comes into bearing sooner than standard varieties. Good attention and high cultivation will result in a good yield of fruit. They should be planted about sixteen feet each way. These two varieties are Duchess and Louise Bonne.

✓ **Duchess D'Angouleme.**—Very large, yellowish green, with patches of russet and red cheek. October to November.

✓ **Louise Bonne.**—Medium size, greenish yellow, with bright red cheek. September to October.



BARTLETT.

Plums

European Varieties.—As the name implies these are mostly of European origin, and are the best known. For the last few years they have been affected very little with what is known as Shot Hole Fungus.

Bradshaw.—Large, dark red, flesh green; juicy, fine for market or home use. Last of August.

Lombard.—Medium in size, dark red, juicy, and good and productive. The leading market sort. Ripens first of September.

Reine Claude de Bavay.—Large, green, yellow, very rich and firm. One of the best in quality, for market or home use. Middle of September.

Shippers Pride.—Quite large and showy. Oval, dark purple, of Damson type. Flesh is sweet and firm. A good shipper. Sept.

Yellow Egg.—Fruit of large size, skin yellow with numerous white dots. Flesh yellow, subacid, good for cooking; tree very vigorous. Last of August.

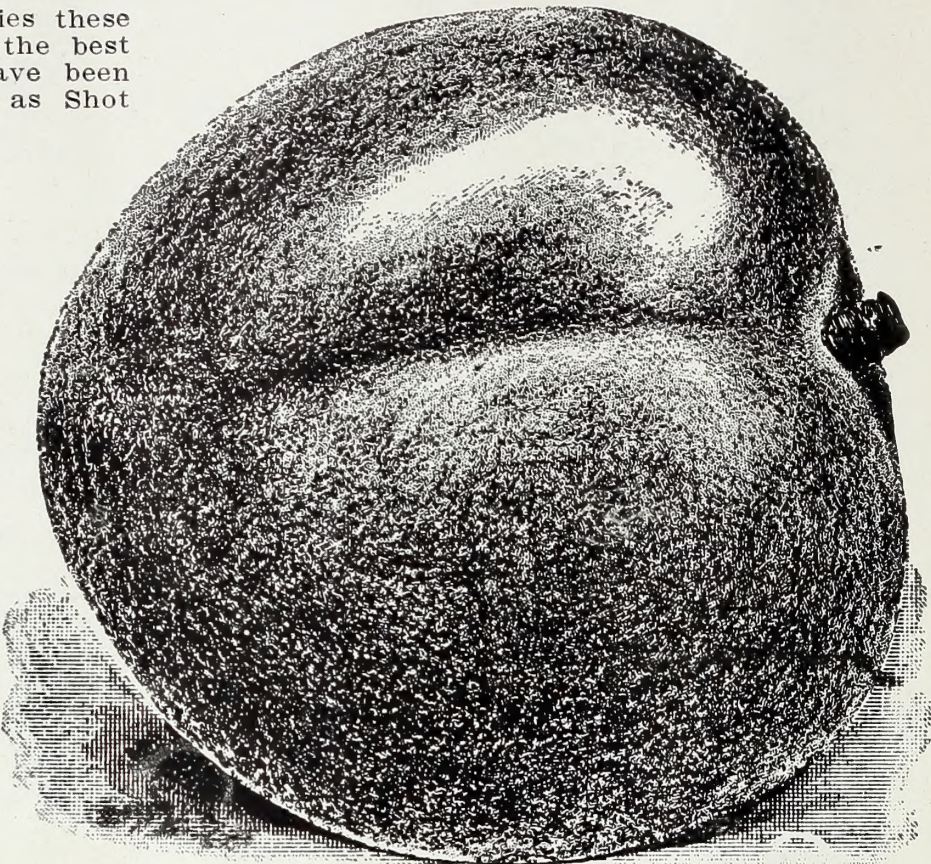
Japanese Plums

After fifteen years experience we find but few varieties of Japan Plums that are desirable for planting in this locality.

Abundance.—Medium to large, round with slight point, beautiful shade of red over yellow body. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy, with a slight subacid flavor. Skin is rather tough, making a good shipper; very prolific. Ripens August 20th.

Burbank.—Much like the Abundance in appearance of fruit, and ripening about the same time. Tree very sprawling, vigorous grower, and very productive.

Satsuma.—Large, globular with sharp point.

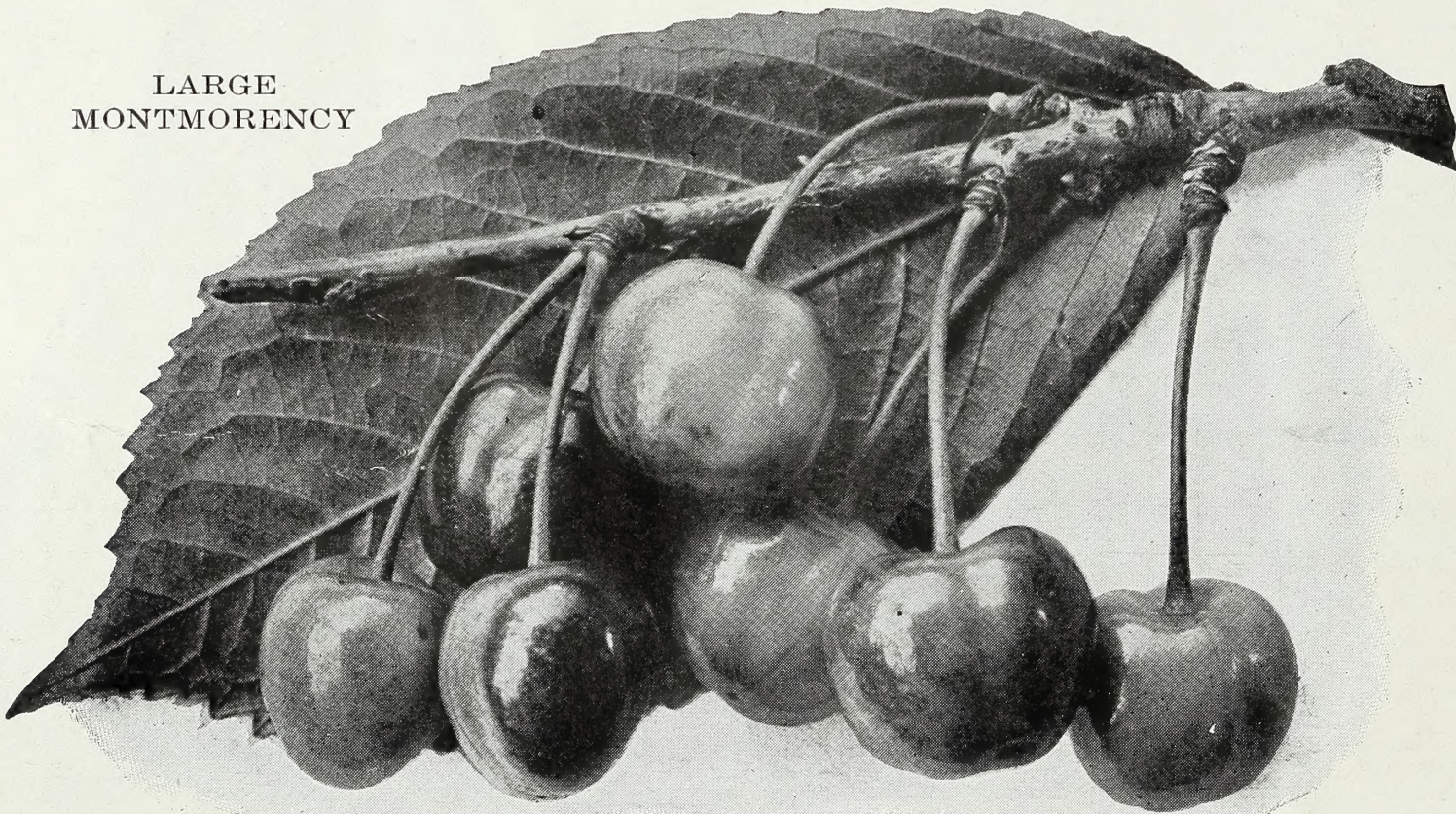


LOMBARD.

Color purple and red with blue bloom. Flesh dark red or blood color. Quality fine. Pits very small. Vigorous grower and productive. September.

Cherries

LARGE
MONTMORENCY



Sweet Varieties

Hearts and Bigarreus are varieties of rapid growth, forming fine pyramid shaped heads and produce large crops of luscious sweet fruit.

Allen.—An excellent quality, large size, nearly heart shaped, color when ripe nearly

black. Very meaty and firm. So far free from all rot and disease, a strong, vigorous grower, ripens late in July.

Bing.—Very large, dark brown, almost black, flesh firm, sweet, rich, delicious. On the Pacific

Coast where this variety originated it is considered one of the most profitable sort.

Black Tartarian.—Very large, black, juicy, rich, productive, not as hardy as some of the sweet sorts, last of June.

Governor Wood.—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree a good grower, healthy and productive.

Windsor.—Fruit large, liver colored, flesh firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific, a good late sort.

Sour Varieties

We know of nothing in the fruit line that has given or promised to give in the future larger returns than sour cherry orchards. Few markets are ever over supplied.

Baldwin.—Large, round, slightly subacid, sweetest and richest of the Morello type.

Early Richmond.—Medium to large, dark red, juicy, sprightly acid. Best, fine upright grower. Remarkable for its earliness, hardiness and productiveness. 20th of June.

Large Montmorency.—Large, red, productive; very meaty with small pit. Ten days later than Early Richmond.

Apricots

Russian Apricots.—These are quite distinct from the European varieties. Hardier and will

produce fruit when other apricots fail. Recommended where peaches can be grown. They are all early bearers and productive.

Alexander. Alexis.—J. L. Budd.

Quinces

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and requires but little space, coming into bearing early. This fruit is much sought after for canning with apple and pears. Put in proportion of one to four.

Champion.—A prolific and constant bearer. Fruit averaging as large as the orange variety. A long keeper, ripens late.

Orange.—An old sort, large, bright yellow and of excellent flavor, one of the best for general use or for market.

Mulberries

New American.—Equal to Downing in all respects, and much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit ripens middle of June till middle of September.

Downing. Everbearing.—Very large, handsome, sweet and excellent.

Russian.—Very hardy, vigorous grower. Fruit of small size, varying in color from white to black.

Peaches

Admiral Dewey.—A perfect free stone peach. Ripens with Triumph, but has better form, brighter color, is equally hardy and productive. July.

Lockwood.—Yellow good size and productive. One of the best early peaches.

St. John.—A fine peach, ripens a week ahead of Early Crawford. Fully as large in size and as good in quality and flavor. Color yellow with red cheek. Commences bearing young and produces abundantly. Ripens middle of August.

Champion.—One of the best early white peaches. Flavor delicious, sweet juicy. Color with red creamy white cheek, very handsome.

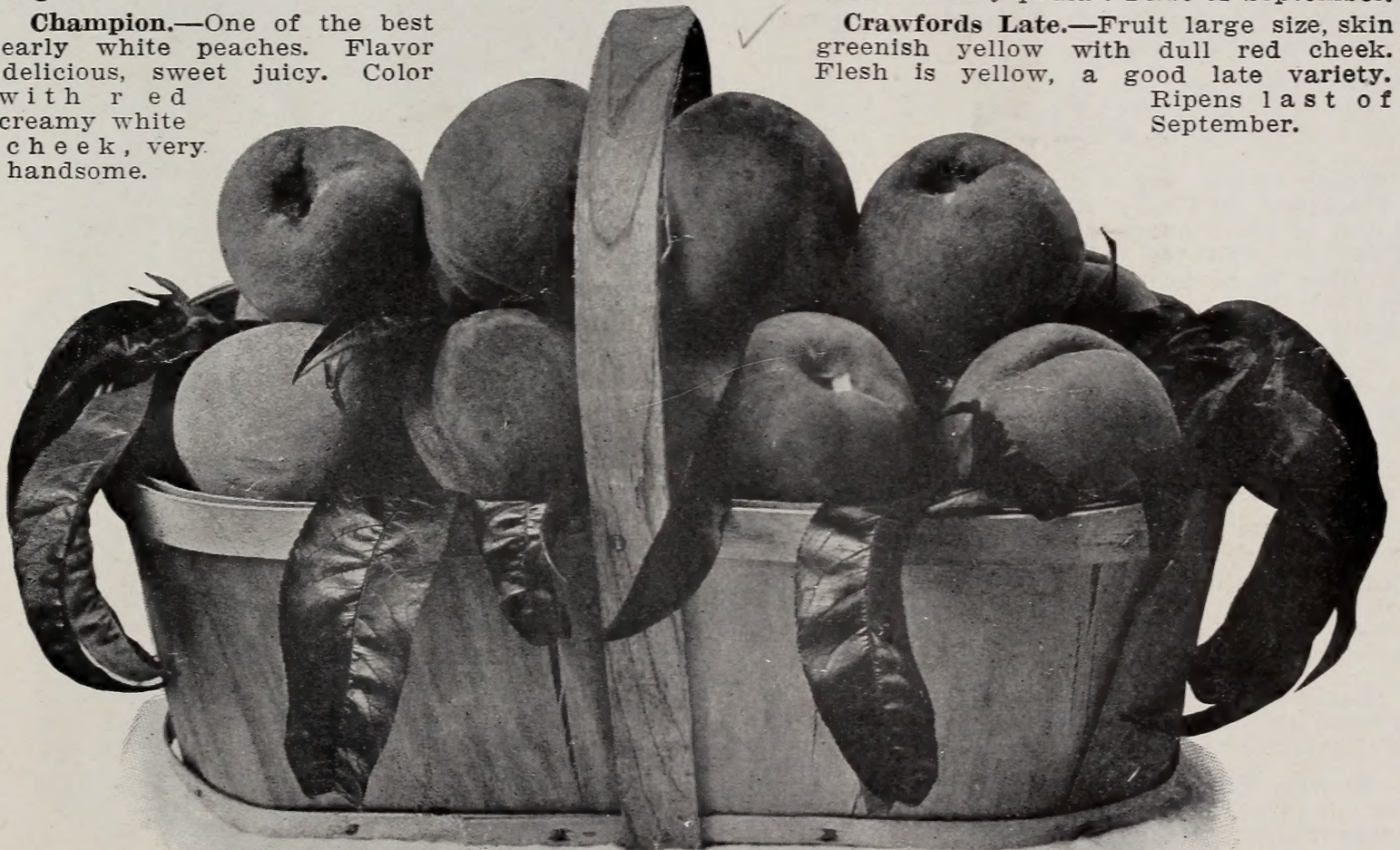
Barbard.—Size medium, yellow flesh, juicy and rich. Very productive, ripens early September.

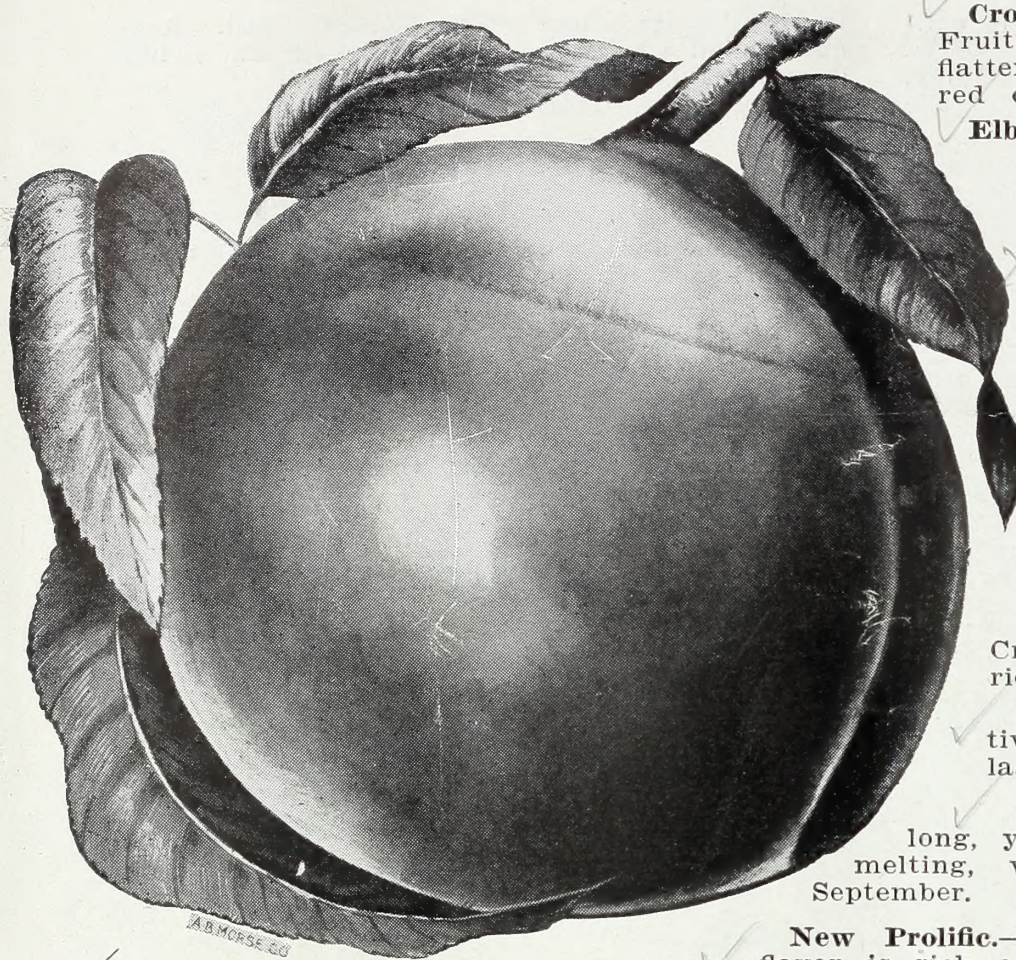
Bronson.—Large, yellow with red cheek. The flesh is rich and has fine flavor. The tree is hardy and a good bearer. Ripens middle of September.

Banner.—Tree a splendid grower, quite hardy, color deep yellow with crimson cheek. Yellow flesh and excellent quality. Season October 1st.

Crawfords Early.—A fine, large peach of good quality. Tree is vigorous and productive, although tender in fruit bud. Its size and beauty makes it very popular. First of September.

Crawfords Late.—Fruit large size, skin greenish yellow with dull red cheek. Flesh is yellow, a good late variety. Ripens last of September.





ELBERTA.

✓ **Crosby.**—One of the hardiest grown. Fruit medium in size, roundish, slightly flattened. Color orange yellow with bright red cheek. Middle of September.

✓ **Elberta.**—Large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh is yellow, firm and juicy, very prolific, a good bearer, quite hardy. One of the leading market varieties. Ripens about September tenth.

✓ **Engle's Mammoth.**—Large, round, yellow with red cheek, very rich, juicy and sweet, a good market variety. Ripens first of September.

✓ **Fitzgerald.**—A fine large peach of excellent quality. Flesh yellow, very productive; one of the finest, ripens in early September.

✓ **Gold Drop.**—Size medium, quality good, a very early and abundant bearer, hardy. Ripens last of September.

✓ **Hance's Golden.**—Larger than early Crawford; wine color, good market variety.

✓ **Hill's Chili.**—Very hardy and productive. Color rather dull yellow, ripens last of September.

✓ **Kalamazoo.**—Medium size, slightly oblong, yellow shaded with red, juicy, rich, melting, very highly esteemed. Middle of September.

✓ **New Prolific.**—Fruit yellow with crimson cheek, flavor is rich and melting. Flesh yellow and firm and juicy. Ripens about September tenth.

✓ **Nancy.**—This is a new seedling. The original tree still alive and bearing fruit. Over thirty-five years old. The peach is large and very free. Color bright yellow with red cheek, and the flesh is juicy, melting, delicious. Ripens before Beers Smock, and after Late Crawford. Price No. 1 tree. 50c.

✓ **Stump.**—Large, roundish, skin is white with a bright red cheek. Flesh is white, juicy and good. Last of September.

✓ **Beers Smock.**—An improvement over Smocks Free, which it somewhat resembles, ripens a few days later and is a better bearer. A large yellow flesh peach, ripens very last of September.

Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do well trained to the side of any building or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of fruit.

Black Grapes

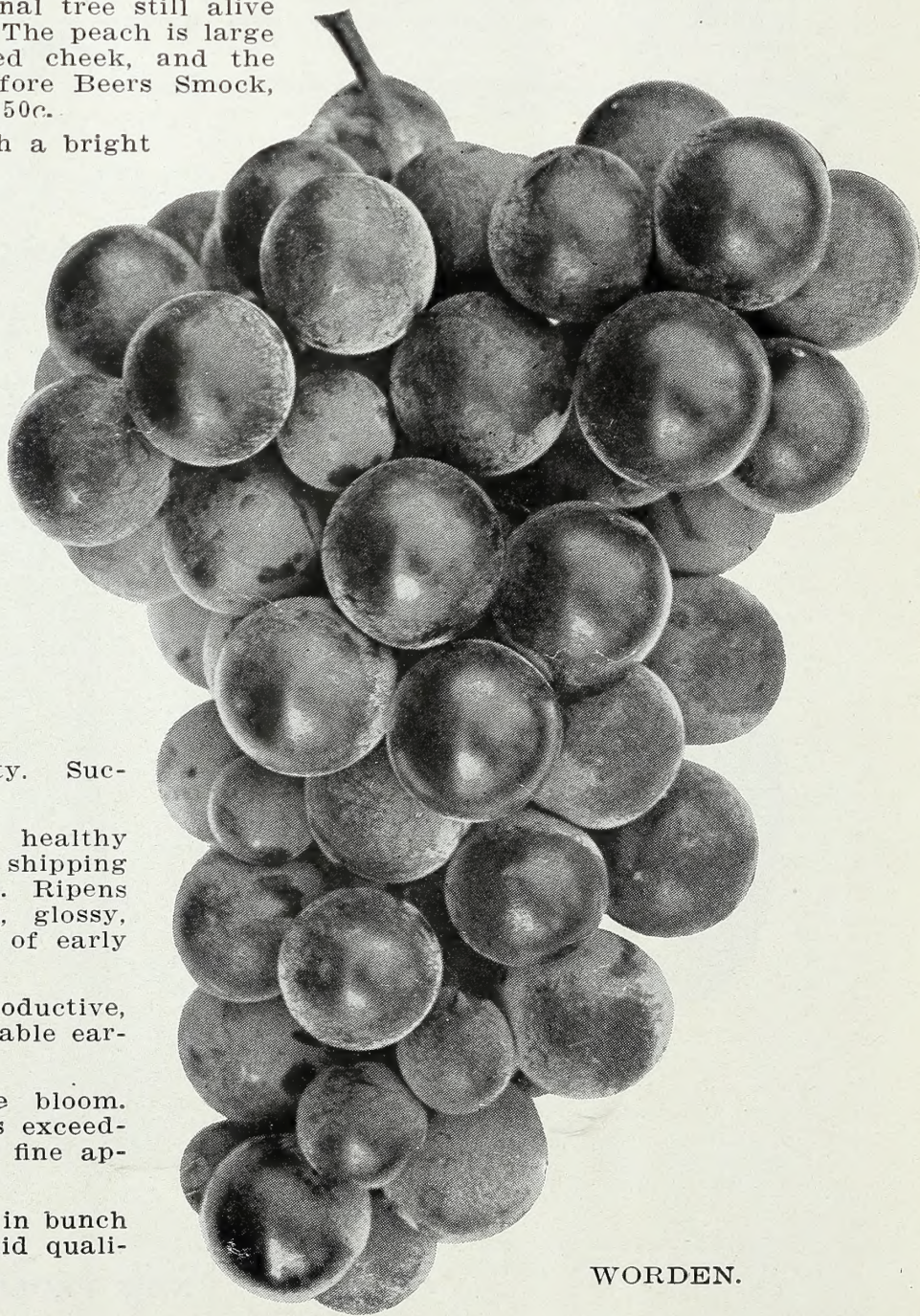
✓ **Concord.**—The well known standard variety. Succeeds wherever grapes will grow.

✓ **Campbells Early.**—Medium grower, very healthy foliage, very productive. Its keeping and shipping qualities are equalled by no other early grape. Ripens with Moores early; bunch and berry large, glossy, black with blue bloom. Stands at the head of early black grapes.

✓ **Early Ohio.**—Very early, hardy and productive, strong grower, good shipping qualities; profitable early variety.

✓ **Moores Early.**—A black grape with blue bloom. Bunch large, berry round, good quality, vines exceedingly hardy. Its earliness, good quality and fine appearance makes it a very desirable variety.

✓ **Worden.**—An improved Concord, large both in bunch and berry, it is handsome, very early, splendid quality, fine, vigorous and productive.



WORDEN.

Grapes---Continued

Green Mountain (Winchell)—An extra early variety from Vermont. Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet, quality superb. Bunch and berry medium size. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive. 1 year, 30c; 2 years, 40c.

Eaton—Black; bunch and berry of the largest size; not quite so early or sweet as its parent, the Concord, but less foxy; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive.

Red and Amber

Brighton.—Bunch large and well formed. Berries above medium to large, excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Salem.—(Rogers' No. 53)—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.

Delaware.—Bunches are small and compact. The berries are rather small; skin is thin, color light red. Flesh very juicy, sweet and delicious.

Vergennes.—Berries are large and hold firmly to the stem. Color light amber, rich and delicious. Excellent keeper.

White

Niagara.—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as the Concord does among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough. Quality much like the Concord.

Pocklington.—Bunch and berries large when fully ripe. A light golden yellow, juicy, tender and sweet. Vine very hardy; one of the best of white varieties.

Currants

Black Champion.—Very productive, large bunch and berry, excellent quality, strong grower.

Cherry.—Berry very large, bunches short, vigorous and productive. Delights in good soil and good cultivation.

Fays Prolific.—The leading market variety. Extra large stem and berry, uniform in size, exceedingly productive; are in great demand.

Red Dutch.—An old well known sort, good quality. Berry medium size, long bunches. Very productive.

Perfection.—A cross between Fays and white grape, keeping the valuable characteristics of both parents. Beautiful bright red, as large as Fays, holding its size to end of bunch. A great bearer, superior to any large sort. Large healthy foliage, if kept well cultivated and fertilized, they will regularly produce heavy crops of extra size fruit of the best quality.

White Grape.—Very large, yellowish white. Sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table.



FAYS PROLIFIC.

Gooseberries

This fruit is so useful for cooking, both green and ripe, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home use and market. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the Currant. The American varieties, though not quite as large as the English, are of fine quality and are not subject to mildew.

Downing. — Large, handsome, pale green, and splendid quality. Bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

Industry.—Berries very large, good flavor, pleasant and rich. Dark red color when fully ripe. The best known and most successful English sort.

Smiths.—Large, pale greenish yellow. Skin thin; of excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety. Bush is vigorous and excessively productive.



DOWNING.

Strawberries

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farming or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure, muck, rotten turf, ashes, etc., are best fertilizer. For field culture, set in rows four or five feet apart. No garden should be without this valuable fruit.



PRIDE OF MICHIGAN.

✓ **Brandywine.**—(Per.)—Season medium to late. One of the grandest berries ever introduced. Quality excellent. Berries very large, deep red to center. Stem short and stout and holds its load of berries well up from the ground.

Excelsior.—(Per.)—One of the earliest sorts grown. Plants are large and stocky. It does well on light sandy soil, or heavy land. The berry is dark red, nearly as dark as Warfield. Of good size; one of the best early varieties.

Gandy.—(Per.)—Foliage is very strong and healthy. Berries bright crimson. Uniform size and shape, very large, ripens late and are very firm. A profitable market sort.

Glen Mary.—(Per.)—Very prolific. Berries large, but somewhat irregular. Dark scarlet, glossy, firm and good quality.

Dunlap.—(Per.)—Vigorous, productive, good canner, and fine shipper. Ripens mid-season.

Haverland.—(Imp.)—The most productive large berry under cultivation. Season medium, plants are large, healthy and vigorous. Fruit ripens evenly and early. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, very large and fine flavor.

Floral City.—Very productive.

✓ **Marie.**—(Imp.)—Large to very large. Very prolific. Bright red, round, strong stem, holding its load of berries well up from the ground.

✓ **Pride of Michigan.**—(Per.)—Bright red; good bearer; fine for home use.

✓ **Sample.**—(Imp.)—Large size, Mid-season. Fine quality. One of the best for market.

✓ **Warfield.**—(Imp.)—The greatest market and shipping berry. A deep rooter, and can mature an immense crop. Above medium in size, dark red to the center; one of the best for canning and shipping.

Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a crop of corn. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds. When new plants are three feet high, pinch back, that gives more bearing wood. As soon as they are done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the new cane. Plant in rows six feet apart, two feet a part in rows.

Black

Conrath.—Nearly as large as Gregg. Very hardy, highly productive, color black; flavor sweet and delicious, being so early and large brings the highest market price in market. During the season in 1886 this variety produced fruit enough to average \$420.00 per acre.

Cumberland.—Black, very large, very similar to Gregg in quality and firmness.

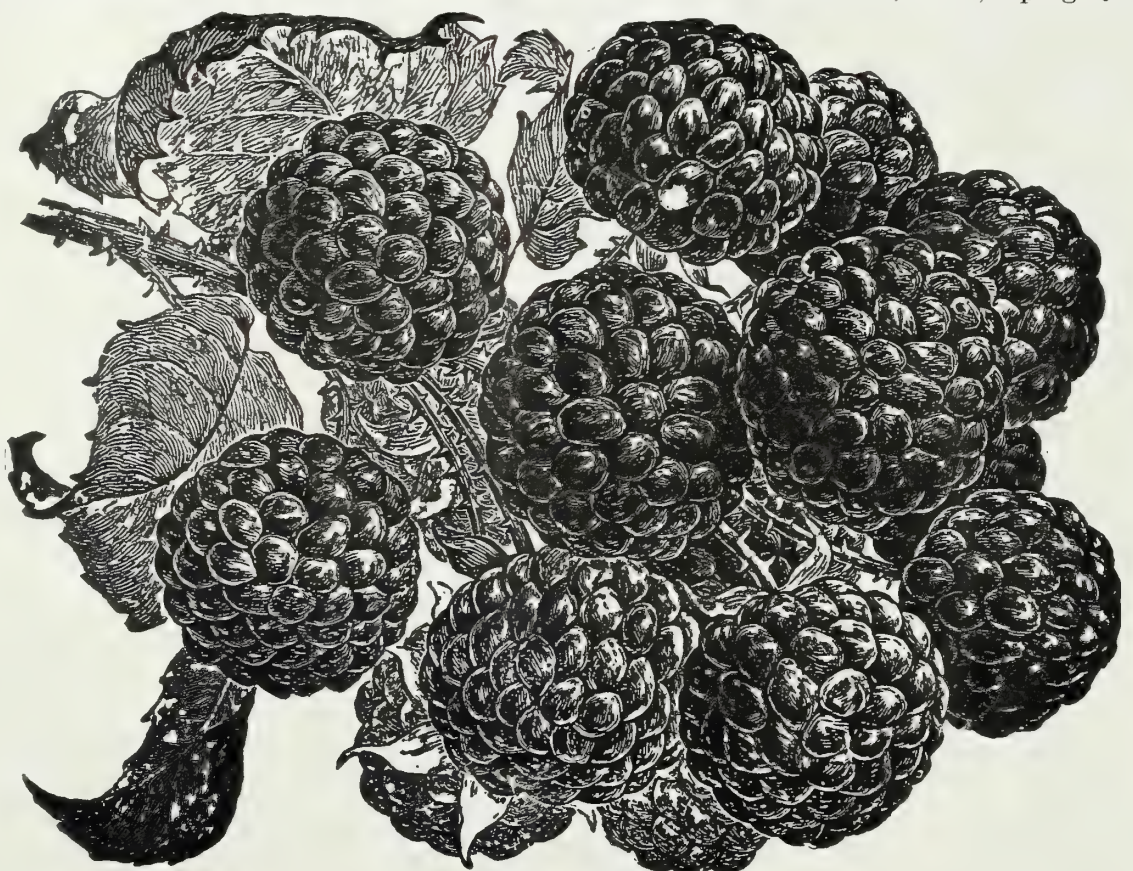
Palmer.—Black, berries of medium size. Very early and productive.

Gregg.—Has been for years the leading market berry. Large, firm, of good

quality, ripening late. Exceedingly productive.

Red

✓ **Columbian.**—Fruit resembles Shaffers. Very large, purplish color, rather soft, rich, spright-



CONRATH.

ly flavor. Unrivalled for canning. Bush wonderful for making growth and productiveness. Attains a very large size, and bears an immense crop.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market.—A remarkable strong, hardy variety. Stands the northern winters and Southern summers equal to any. Berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm, they are an excellent shipping variety. Flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Eaton.—A new berry, entirely distinct from all other varieties. In growth, in size, color, firmness, quality and yield of fruit. In length of season and in all strong points it is one of the best.

Haymaker.—An Ohio seedling of the Shaffer and Columbian type. Fruit a little more acid, and is later than either. An enormous producer

excelling the Columbian. An excellent variety.



EATON.

Blackberries

A well known fruit, and as it ripens just as Raspberries are gone, when there is a scarcity of other fruits, it is almost indispensable to any garden. Heavy mulching should be given to insure best results.

Eldorado.—The bushes are very hardy and vigorous. Their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, born in large clusters, and ripen well together. They are very sweet melting, and have no hard core, and keep for eight or ten days after picking, without impairing the flavor.

Rathbun.—A strong grower, with strong stems, branching freely. Will root from tips, produces an immense crop of fruit. Is sweet

and luscious, without the hard core, is extra high flavor, jet black, small seeds. A good shipper. Very large.

Snyder.—Berries of medium size, sweet and melting. Very hardy and wonderfully productive. Leads where hardiness is a consideration. Early.

Dewberries

Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet distant in the row. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

Lucretia.—The best black variety. Large, jet black, melting and delicious, earlier than the early harvest, and hardier than the Erie.



SNYDER BLACKBERRY.

Asparagus

Conovers Colossal.—This variety is one of the best of the old sorts, very tender and fine flavored.

Great Emperor.—It is a fact that this new variety will produce fine large stalks the second year from planting one year roots. It is thought to be the variety so long sought for by gardeners in olden times. It grew so luxur-

antly in the gardens of Emperor Tiberius, three stalks weighing a pound, (book of the gardens published in London in 1845.)

Palmetto.—Until recently we believed that the Conovers Colossal was the best sort known. But we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will in time supersede the old favorite. It has been tested in both north and south, and in every instance proven entirely successful.

Ornamental Department

Nut Trees

American Sweet Chestnut.—This is a valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental. The timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nut sweet, of delicious flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce.

Ash, White.—A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. Valuable for street or park. Should be extensively planted for timber.

Alder.—Imperial cut-leaf. One of the finest cut leaved trees. Hardy and vigorous grower, graceful habit, fine for lawn.

Beech.—Purple leaved, makes an elegant medium size tree for the lawn. The foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to Crimson and in Autumn a dull purplish green.

Ailanthus (Celestial Tree).—A lofty, very rapid growing tree from Japan, with leaves over two feet long, resembling long stems, with fern-like foliage similar to Sumach.

Birch, European White.—Similar to the American or Canoe Birch, with slender branches and silvery bark. After a few years growth assumes a graceful weeping habit, adding greatly to its beauty.

Catalpa.—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc. Possessing wonderful durability. Large heart shaped downy leaves, and compound pan-

icles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

Catalpa Bungei.—When grafted on stems five to eight feet high, form a pretty dome-shaped head of great soft, heavy leaves. The flowers are borne in large clusters a foot long, the leaves are laid with shingle-like precision. Hardy, strong-growing, unique.

Cornus Florida—(White Flowering Dogwood.)—Flowers white, three to three and a half inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear. Very abundant, showy, and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome. In Autumn turning to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading regular form, growing from twenty to twenty-five feet high.

Horse Chestnut—(White Flowering.)—The well known European species, very handsome, has magnificent spikes of flowers. As a lawn tree or for parks, it is one of the best.

Judas Tree—(Red Bud.)—A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. A fine ornamental tree.

Linden.—European. A fine, hardy tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. It grows pyramidal shape, largely used for street and ornamental planting.

Mountain Ash.—(European.)—A fine, hardy tree. Head dense and regular, covered from July till winter, with clusters of red berries.

Maple.—(Rock or Sugar.)—A hardy, rapid growing native tree, of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting.

Poplar.—(Carolina.)—A vigorous, healthy native tree, of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves. Valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first season. Succeeds everywhere.

Sycamore.—(European.)—A lofty wide tree, heart shaped leaves, valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth, not as subject to disease as our native species.

Tulip Tree.—(Whitewood.)—One of the grandest of our native trees. Of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves, and beautiful tulip shaped flowers.

Norway Maple.—A native of Europe, its large compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, and its vigorous growth, render it one of the most desirable for streets, lawns and parks.

Soulangeana.—One of the hardiest and finest of foreign Magnolias. Its blossoms are from three to five inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy.

Speciosa.—The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than the Soulangeanas. They open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia.

Alba Superba.—Its superior pure white flowers cover the tree in early spring.

Lennei.—A hybrid variety of great beauty. The flowers are of a deep rose color. The tree vigorous and profuse bloomer.



CATALPA BUNGEI.



CAMPERDOWN ELM.

Weeping Trees

Willow.—(Weeping.)—A showy variety, most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint, and long waving branches make it very attractive.

Elm Camperdown.—Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy dark green. A strong vigorous grower. The finest weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees.

Mulberry.—(Teas.)—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Form a perfect umbrella shaped head, with long, slender willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the north, and heat of the south. Safe and easy to transplant. Well adapted for ornament on small and large grounds.

Iowa Weeping Mulberry.—Originated in Iowa County, Iowa; similar to the Teas in habit of growth, but hardier and a more vigorous grower; a valuable ornamental weeping tree.

Cut-Leafed Weeping Birch (*B. Alba*, var. *pendula laciniata*)—Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, delicately cut foliage; makes an attractive specimen; growth vigorous.

Trees Recommended for Various Purposes

For Streets.—American Elm, Sugar and Silver Maple, Carolina Poplar, Norway Maple.

For Driveways.—Norway Maple, Catalpa, Speciosa, American Linden, Horse Chestnut.

Single Specimens for Large Growth.—Birches, American Linden, Purple Norway, Sycamore and Cut-leaf Maple, Horse Chestnut, Austrian White and Scotch Pine, Norway and Colorado Spruces.

Single Specimens of Medium Growth.—Horse Chestnut, Ash, Flowering Thorn, Hemlocks, White Pine, etc.



NORWAY MAPLE.

Evergreens



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Juniper.—(Irish.)—Erect and formal in habit. Foliage deep green, and very compact, making a splendid column sometimes 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

Hemlock Spruce.—An evergreen of great value. Hardy and of quick growth. Easy to move and quick to recover from transplanting. Highly ornamental; good for hedges and screens.

Spruce.—(Colorado Blue.)—A rare, elegant tree, with foliage a rich blue. One of the most distinct and striking of all the spruce family. A free grower and perfectly hardy.

Spruce.—(Norway.)—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Remarkably elegant, and rich; as it gets age has fine graceful pendulous branches. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and should be largely planted.

Deciduous Hedge Plants

California Privet.—A species of unusual beauty, that has become the most popular of all hedge plants. For groups and specimens it is equally pretty, and its shining leaves give it value as porch and terrace decorations; when grown in standard form, can be sheared to any desirable shape.

Barberry.—The green leaved Barberry is rapid in growth, and soon produces wood enough with a little shearing to make a good hedge. The branches are covered with thorns and for this reason it can be used both as a hedge and a barrier to cattle and other stock. After the leaves have fallen in the fall, its branches are covered with bright red berries.

Evergreens produce an effect obtainable in no other way, and are now appreciated everywhere as indispensable for variety and effect. Besides their value as trees on the lawn for screens, hedges and shelter from winter winds, the taller growing varieties form ideal backgrounds for the showy flowering shrubs and trees of spring, the berries of Autumn, the bright twigs of winter, or the light growth of smaller evergreens.

Arbor Vitae.—(American.) — One of the finest evergreens for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge. Very dense, and forms a most desirable hedge to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground.

Arbor Vitae.—(Pyramidal.)—A superb new and hardy sort, of very compact habit, like the Irish Juniper. Is rare and beautiful, and is largely planted in Cemeteries and places where spreading trees would be out of place. This is perhaps the most valuable Arbor Vitae in cultivation. Its extreme hardiness and adaptability to all soils make it a splendid tree for all practical purposes where a tall formal tree is desired.



ARBOR VITAE.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Nothing adds more to the beauty of a place than to have the sides and background well filled with nicely arranged shrubbery. Until seen one can not appreciate the effect that can be brought out by properly arranging and grouping the wonderful assortment of foliage, ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tan. Added to this the great variety of blossoms unite to keep up a never failing interest. If you do not know how to arrange them, let us help you.

Shrubs and Vines that Flower in May.—Almonds, Honeysuckle, Japan Quince, Lilacs, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigelia, Wistaria, Tree Paeony.

In June.—Clematis, Deutzia, Dogwood, Elder, Honeysuckle, Lilacs, Herbaceous Paeonies, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigelia, Wistaria, Rosa Rugosa.

In July.—Clematis, Spirea, Honeysuckle, Rosa Rugosa.

In August and September.—Bignonia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora.

Almond.—(Double Flowering.)—A desirable class of early flowering shrub.

Althea.—(Rose of Sharon.) — Showy, beautiful flowering shrub. Flowers large, very brilliant and of striking colors. Blooms freely in August and September, when few shrubs are in flower. Prevailing colors are rose, white, variegated, blue and purple. Very hardy.

Azalia.—The most gorgeous of all hardy shrubs. The prevailing colors are orange yellow, buff and pinkish red. When in bloom they are the most brilliant plants in the whole list of hardy shrubs.

Calycanthus.—(California Allspice.)—A unique shrub of quick growth, blossoming oddly at leaf axils, in double spicy fragrant flowers of chocolate red.

Deutzia.—This valuable species of plants comes to us from Japan. Their hardiness, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flow-



HYDRANGEA.

ers render them deservedly among the most popular of flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced in June in racemes four to six inches long.

Crenata.—(Double Flowering.)—Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. It produces flowers in abundance.

Pride of Rochester.—Flowers large, double, white. The back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. Flowers larger than any other variety, good grower and profuse bloomer. A week earlier than Deutzia Crenata.

Hydrangea.—(Paniculata Grandiflora.)—Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramidal panicles, often a foot in length. Excellent alike for masses or for single specimens.

Tree Shaped Hydrangea.—These are fine specimen plants, four to five years old, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nicely shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

Lilac.—Purple and white.

Lilac.—Persian.

Purple Fringe.—(Smoke Bush.)—A conspicuous shrub or small tree, with large leaves. These are overhung in mid - summer by



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

cloud-like masses of very light mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a distance.

Japan Quince.—A beautiful variety and profuse bloomer. Blooms early in the spring. Choice and pretty.

Japan Snowball.—One of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub, six to eight feet high. Blossoms in June and for a long time is a solid mass of white. The plants being completely covered with large balls as white as snow.

Snowball.—A fine shrub or bush. Flowers very large and showy. Blooms early. Borne in clusters of five or six. Ten to twelve feet high. Blossoms in May.

Spirea.—(Anthony Waterer.)—This beautiful variety has the same habits as its parent, the Bumalda. It blooms about the close of June, continuing throughout the entire season. A very attractive shrub.

Spirea. — (Van Houttei.) — Without doubt the grandest of all Spireas. Beautiful at any season, but when it blooms is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy, and an early bloomer.

Sambucus Aurea.—(Golden Elder.)—Beautiful golden yellow foliage, grand for single specimen plants, planted in masses by themselves, or to contrast with other shrubs.

Aurea. — (Golden Leaved.)—A very pretty plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It retains its color the entire season, and is valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with both green and purple-leaved shrubs.

Syringa. — (Mock Orange.) — A well known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Weigelia Eva Rathke.—Flowers of dark carmine red. Distinct and fine.

Climbing Vines

Climbing vines are as necessary to the beauty of a home as trees and shrubs. They tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, furnish shade and flowers over porches, and give a charm to rocks, tree trunks, etc. When planted near the house where the soil is dry from the protection of buildings, or drainage by foundations; the soil should be well enriched and watered until they become established. These we offer are field grown.

CLEMATIS

Henryi.—Fine large creamy white flowers; one of the best of the white variety.

Jackmanii.—Large, velvety purple. Free flowering. The most popular variety.

Paniculata.—The most rapid grower of its class. This new Clematis a native of Japan has proven entirely hardy. No climbing plant possesses its hardiness and vigor of flowering qualities. Very fragrant, foliage beautiful dark green.

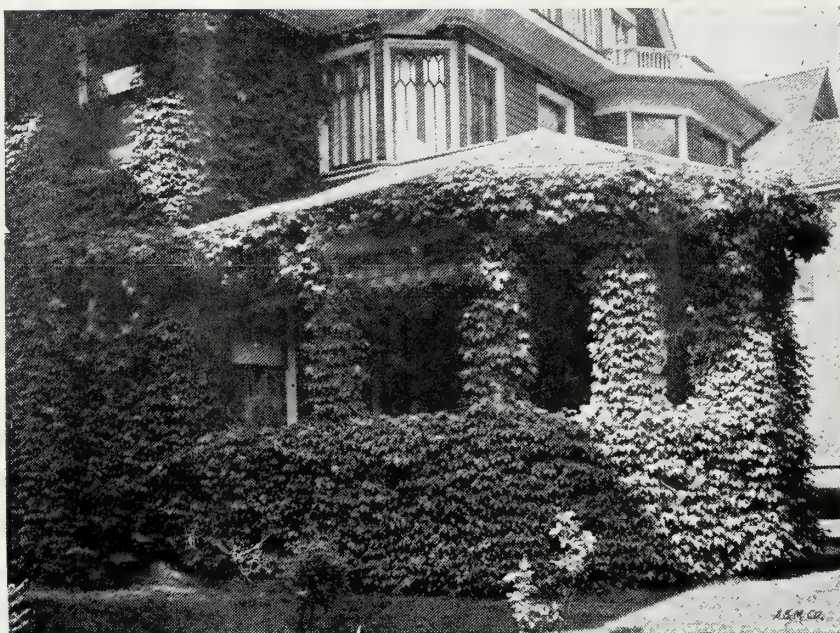
Ampelopsis or Boston Ivy.—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color at first is deep green in summer, changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in Autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year.

Bignonia, Radicans.—(Trumpet Flower.)—An old time favorite, growing in nearly every old garden. Flowers perfect, trumpet shape, bright scarlet, a rapid grower. Blossoms almost continuous through the summer.

Honeysuckle

Halls Japan.—Excellent for covering trellises, dry banks, fences, etc., giving dense, almost evergreen foliage. Has very fragrant yellow flowers, in constant succession. The best.

Wistaria.—Flowers in dense drooping racemes of a pale lavender color.



AMPELOPSIS.



GENERAL
JACQUEMINOT

Roses

These most beautiful of flowers are prized for their fragrance, beauty of form and color, and long period of blooming. The everblooming Tea and Noisette class require some winter protection by covering the plants with evergreen boughs, coarse straw or other material. All the hybrid perpetuals and climbers are hardy here. A rich soil is required to obtain best results. Annual pruning in the early spring, a little cutting back after the first blooms of the hybrid perpetual and Tea class will produce more flowers with better stems.

Hybrid.—Perpetual rose, for out-door planting. These are the June roses so admirably suited for garden culture, the formation of rose beds, hedges, etc.

Anne de Diesbach.—Extra large, round, flowers very double and full. Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds, delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and persistent bloomer.

Baron de Bonstetten.—One of the leading dark sorts. A splendid shade of dark red, changing to velvety maroon. It blooms very freely and makes a fine shaped bush.

Coquette des Alps.—Large, full, finely formed flowers. Color white, tinged with pale blush. Profuse bloomer.

General Jacqueminot.—Too well known to require a lengthy description. It still holds first place among dark red roses, and is one of the most satisfactory to grow. A rich crimson scarlet, simply a mass of bloom when at its best.

John Hopper.—Bright rose, large and full. A profuse bloomer and a standard sort. Free bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder.—Cherry carmine; continues in bloom long after other varieties are out of flower. One of the

finest hybrid perpetuals yet produced.

Paul Neyron.—The largest flowered in cultivation, and one of the most prolific bloomers. Color deep clear rose. Very fresh and attractive. The plant is an excellent good grower, making straight shoots four or five feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower. Often five inches in diameter.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Desirable for covering trellises, walls or porches, as they succeed under any circumstances.

Baltimore Belle.—Very double blush white.

Queen of the Prairie.—Bright rosy red, large and cupped; most beautiful and valuable of the class.

Seven Sisters.—Crimson, changing all shades to white.

Rambler Roses

We are convinced that they are the most valuable plant introduction of the age. They are perfectly hardy and worthy of a place in every collection.

Crimson Rambler.—Recognized as the most beautiful of crimson climbing roses. Thousands have been planted in the last few years, and almost invariably have given entire satisfaction. Flowers are produced in large clusters, completely covering the plant from the ground to the tips. Nothing could be more effective.

Dorothy Perkins.—In general habit closely resembles the crimson rambler. Color a beautiful shell pink, full and double, of an unusually large size for a cluster rose.



CRIMSON RAMBLER

White Rambler.—Identical with Crimson Rambler, different only in color, which is pure, clear white.

Yellow Rambler.—Similar to Crimson in style of growth, but individual flowers are larger and clusters smaller. Color light Canary yellow.

Baby Rambler.—A mass of bloom every day from June until frost comes in fall. Color bright crimson, in large clusters, hiding the plant which grows to a height of 18 inches. Valuable for bedding and for blooming indoors.

Peonies

That Herbaceous Peonies are as fine in their way as Roses, is now being generally recognized. They are hardier and more easily cultivated, and are being used in the same way for bold display of color. Their flowers are very lasting. Some of them are finely finished and exquisitely colored. Plant in deep, rich, well prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year. They are a little slow in establishing themselves.

Canariensis.—Flesh white, with rich Canary center.

Dorchester.—(Richardson.)—Pink, one of the latest to bloom. Decidedly dwarf. Compact grower; flowers very full and double. In color about the shade of La France Rose.

Festiva Alba.—One of the best ordinary white.

Festiva Maxima.—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, borne on long stiff stems. The purest white, inner petals slightly tipped with Carmine.

Humei.—Pure, bright, deep rose, vigorous grower. One of the best late blooming varieties.

Mad. Lebon.—Valuable late red. Flowers ball-shaped. Very rich Cherry rose.

Officinalis, Rubra, fl. pl.—Rich, deep crimson. Very early, and one of the best of the dark colored varieties.

Rubra, Triumphans.—Early. A satiny finished, intensely rich crimson. Sweetly fragrant.

We offer the favorite classes and newer varieties as well as the old. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant, scarlet, crimson, cream, white, etc., striped and variegated with spots and blotches in the most curious manner.

Attraction.—Deep rich crimson, with a conspicuously large, pure white center.

Blanche.—Large flowers of pure snow-white, with but faint marks visible.

Canary Bird.—A lemon yellow, of good size and substance. One of the few satisfactory yellows.

Cardinal.—An exceedingly high colored sort, with large, perfect flowers, and spikes of the brightest, clearest and most intense cardinal-scarlet ever seen. Very showy and rich.

Melrose.—White flaked pink, with bright crimson center. Very large and fine.

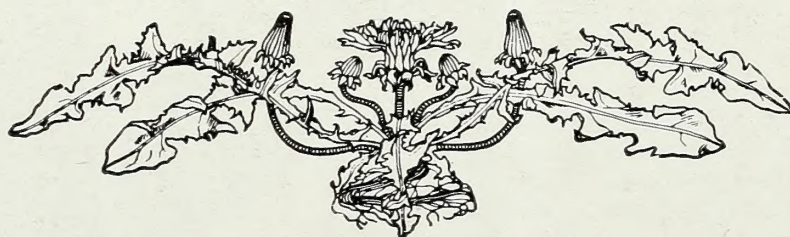
Mrs. Francis King.—A new variety that is praised by all that have seen it. The flowers are large, in good sized spikes, with fine,



DOROTHY PERKINS.

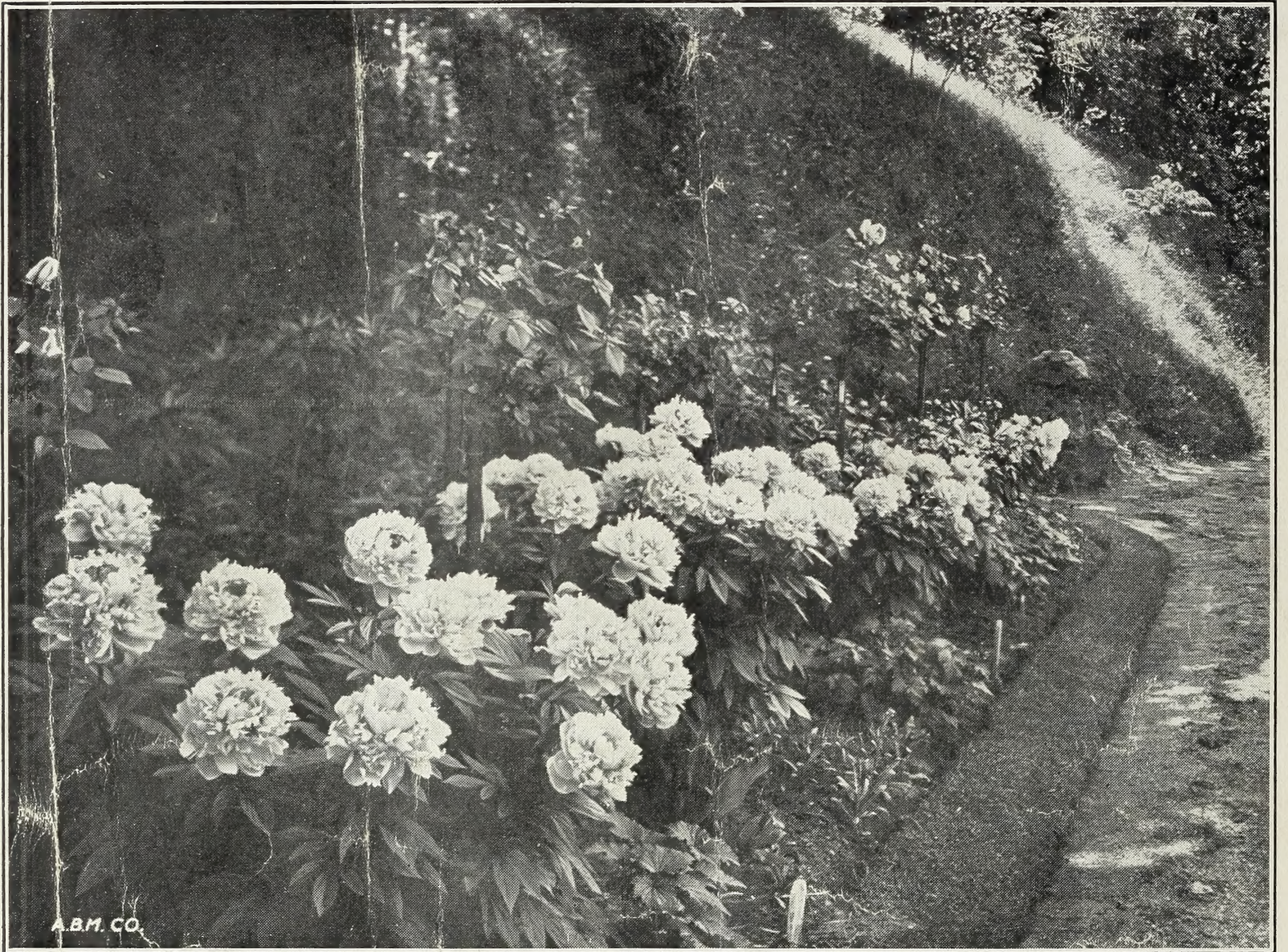
strong stems for cutting. Color a pleasing shade of light scarlet.

Spray for San Jose Scale in Fall after the leaves have dropped, and in spring before buds start. Use a commercial brand of Lime-Sulphur solution, or the following formula: (15 lbs. sulphur, 8 lbs. stone lime to 50 gallons of water,) heat the water to boiling, add the sulphur slowly and when dissolved add the lime after slaking and straining same.





GLADIOLI



PEONIES IN BORDER